National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The federal Clean Air Act established national air quality standards. *Primary standards* set limits to protect public health which includes the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children, and older adults. *Secondary standards* set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are set for six principal pollutants called "criteria" pollutants. Air standards are measured in units of parts per million (ppm) by volume, milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m³), and micrograms per cubic meter of air (μg/m³).

Pollutant	Primary Standards	Averaging Times	Secondary Standards	
Carbon Monoxide	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	8-hour	None	Not to be exceeded more than once per year.
	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	1-hour	None	Not to be exceeded more than once per year.
Lead	0.15 μg/m ³	Rolling 3-Month	Same as Primary	To attain this standard, the rolling three-month period average over three years is not to be exceeded. (final rule October 15, 2008)
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm (100 μg/m³)	Annual (Arithmetic Mean)	Same as Primary	Not to be exceeded.
Particulate Matter - PM ₁₀	150 µg/m³	24-hour	Same as Primary	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over three years.
Particulate Matter - PM _{2.5}	15.0 µg/m³	Annual (Arithmetic Mean)	Same as Primary	To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the weighted annual mean PM _{2.5} concentrations from single or multiple community-oriented monitors must not exceed 15.0 μg/m ³ .
(Fine Particulate)	35 μg/m ³	24-hour	Same as Primary	To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations at each population-oriented monitor within an area must not exceed 35 µg/m³ (effective December 17, 2006).
Ozone	0.08 ppm (1997 std)	8-hour	Same as Primary	The 1997 standard remains for implementation purposes addressing the transition to the 2008 ozone standard. The 3-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration within an area must not exceed 0.08 ppm.
	0.075 ppm (2008 std)	8-hour	Same as Primary	To attain the 2008 standard, the 3-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations measured at each monitor within an area over each year must not exceed 0.075 ppm. (effective May 27, 2008)
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm	Annual (Arithmetic Mean)		Not to be exceeded.
	0.14 ppm	24-hour		Not to be exceeded more than once per year.
		3-hour	0.5 ppm (1300 μg/m³)	Not to be exceeded more than once per year.